









## Russia's Reply to the Declaration of War.

The Russian manifesto, replying to the English and French declaration of war, which is published in the St. Petersburg Journal of April 19, is a species of worded document, defending Russia's injured innocence, and throwing the responsibility of hostilities upon England and France. After reviewing the whole question at issue, the document concludes as follows:

"We choose to what the vague generalities urged against Russia are reduced. But the last especially of these grounds of accusation suffices to understand the true motive of a war, for which, judged by its apparent grounds, there is no reason; and it is contrary to the moral, industrial, and commercial world, that it will really accelerate the ruin of the very empire which it made the pretext to save from an imaginary peril. The true motive was publicly proclaimed by the English Ministers, when they asserted before Parliament that the moment had arrived at last when it was necessary to abate the influence of Russia."

"It is to defend that influence, not less necessary to the Russian nation than it is essential to the maintenance of the order and security of other States—it is to maintain the independence and territorial integrity, which are the basis of it—that the Emperor, obliged in spite of himself to embark in this contest, is about to devote all the means of resistance which are furnished by the devotion and patriotism of his people. He trusts that God who has so often protected Russia in the day of trial, will assist him once more in this formidable struggle."

"He solemnly laments the infinite evils which are about to fall on humanity, but at the same time he feels it to be his duty to protest solemnly against the arbitrary pretensions laid down by the two Powers, which throw upon him alone all the responsibility of them. They are free, without doubt, to adopt against Russia such measures as may be convenient to them; but it does not belong to them to lay the consequences of the calamities of a war belongs to the Power which declares it, not to that which is bound to accept it."

The same paper of the 12th contains some remarks respecting the confidential correspondence. It states that the subject was brought confidentially to the knowledge of the sovereigns of Prussia and Austria, but not to that of the Emperor of the French, because, at that moment, the French Emperor at Constantinople was actively employed in supplanting Russian influence there."

The article defends the Emperor's motives as honorable, and concludes as follows: "These short observations will suffice to reduce to its just value, all that falsehood, exaggeration, and malevolence has attributed to the language of his Majesty. In the eyes of impartial men, the publication which has just been made will prove only one thing, the abuse of a generous confidence, which has not been appreciated, and the injustice of suspicions, which have been made the presence of a disastrous war, for which, had it not been for them, there would have been no cause."

**Americans at Court.**—The London Morning Advertiser contains a long and well written article on the subject of "American Democracy," in the course of which the following remarks are made, in reference to the appearance of the American Minister and his Secretary, in plain citizens' dress, at the Court of her gracious Majesty:

"We are led to these remarks by the singular examples of democracy presented in the clothes of American citizens at her Majesty's drawing room on Wednesday last. It is not long since democracy and good sense for such it was called by the public journal—strayed itself against the pageantry of the Court of St. James—a Court as firmly girded by the iron chains of etiquette and nonsense, as the people of England are proverbial for their good sense and liberal feelings. Democracy and good sense were represented in plain James Buchanan, 'a man of the people,' a citizen of democratic America, and her Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of her gracious Majesty. If he, at a Court so tenacious of its etiquette could break over the ancient barriers of scarlet cloth and feathers, the act was worthy of the man, and prized as it was by Englishmen, might have served as an example to govern the courage of American ministers in other parts of Europe. With every respect for Mr. Buchanan, and the nation should be proud of such a representative, we are sorry to say that his example has not had the desired effect; but Americans can no longer charge the blame to the ostentation of our Court; it belongs to the paltry pedantry of their own citizens."

On this occasion the American Minister was accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. Welsh. It must, indeed, have been somewhat novel to the young Secretary, who (like a true son of his country) followed the example of his Minister, to find himself surrounded by gorgeous costumes, contrasting with his plain, black clothes. We confess it required the summoning of more material courage than we are possessed of. "There is America in her plain clothes—a great country that," said the ambassador of a continental State; and the shipper reached the young man in black. The force of the sentiment found a response in his breast; but he knew that pageantry had its power still, and he could not resist those sensations which force themselves upon us when placed in the position of an innovator. But her Majesty's gracious reception soon dispelled his misgivings. Prince Albert, with open hand, gave him a warm and cordial greeting; and the respect with which he was received in the diplomatic circle, completely restored his confidence. The Turkish ambassador, with his hands extended, approached him, and congratulated him upon following the example of his Minister. Touching Mr. Welsh on the shoulder, he smilingly remarked, in not very good English, "Ah, you represent your great country. Your black coat just and true; I like it, because it is in character with the institutions of your country."

**Escape of Prisoners.—A Daring Leap.**—Deputy Sheriff Phillips left this city on Wednesday morning, having in charge Thornton and Hoffman, who on Monday last were convicted of a murderous assault on officer Ager, (last summer) and sentenced to the Auburn State prison for a term of ten years each. They were despatched from the jail several days sooner than they would have been, but for an attempt which they made during the night of Tuesday to break jail, and in which they were near being successful.

Upon leaving here the two prisoners were handcuffed and shackled together. When between Syracuse and Auburn, and the cars were going at a rapid rate, one of the prisoners complained of sickness at the stomach, and desired to go out on the platform to vomit. To this request Sheriff Phillips assented; and he accompanied them out. They no sooner reached the platform than both gave a desperate leap from the car to the ground! The train stopped as soon as possible, and search was made for the men. They were traced a short distance from where they jumped off, and the place discovered where they had pounded off their shackles on some stone. The last that was heard of them up to yesterday, was that they had been seen in company on Wednesday, running as if for dear life, Hoffman ahead, and Thornton doing his best to keep up.

Sheriff Phillips at once offered a reward of \$50 for their apprehension, and Governor Seymour will, if he has not already, offer a reward of \$250 additional. The escaped prisoners are bald, bold and desperate men, Thornton particularly so. He has already served a term of eight years in the Auburn prison. While there he broke out twice, and the last time he was found, months after his escape, in Southern Pennsylvania and remanded.

The office of which he was constituted on Monday last, was deliberately firing a loaded pistol into the face of an officer. It is to be hoped that both will be apprehended. For their escape no one can be blamed. Sheriff Phillips is well known for his rigid adherence to an officer, and nothing but a desperate desperado would attempt to take a bribe. This, it is said, is all the entering there was.

## Terrible Steamboat Explosion on the Delaware.

About 11 o'clock on Friday night the steam boat Pennsylvania, owned by G. W. Aspinwall, of Philadelphia, was coming down the Delaware, near Bordentown, with a number of canal boats in tow, when her boiler exploded with a tremendous report, and with fatal effect. The scalding steam pervaded the deck of the boat, blinding those who were not killed outright, and creating a frightful confusion. The Philadelphia Bulletin says:

As soon as comparative order was restored the wants of the sufferers were attended to. One of the firemen of the boat, Wm. White, colored, was so dreadfully scalded that he died in a very short time. A colored man, who was also employed as a fireman, was very badly scalded, but will, it is thought, recover. A number of the hands employed on the canal boats in tow were, as is usual, on board the steamboat, and were among the victims of the explosion. Two of the canal boatmen were so badly injured that they died soon after the accident.

The captain of the Pennsylvania was blown overboard, but being a good swimmer he managed to regain his vessel, and escaped unhurt. John Walker, the engineer, escaped unhurt. A man and boy belonging to the canal boats have been missing since the mishap. It is believed they were blown overboard and drowned. There were a number of horses on the deck of the tow-boat, and the scalding steam told with dreadful effect among them. Nine of the poor animals were scalded to death, and a tenth leaped overboard in the confusion and was drowned. The boat came to anchor near the scene of the mishap, and the sufferers by the explosion were taken to Bordentown, where their wants were attended to.

Three of the sufferers, named Wm. Eppenheimer, Alexander Williams, and Martin O'Meally, were put on board the steaming boat, for the purpose of being brought to the city and taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. O'Meally, who was employed as a driver on the tow-path, died in great agony while on the road to the city. He was about eighteen years of age. Total killed and missing, so far, seven. The accident is attributed to a flaw in the iron. This explosion is the most serious of the kind that has ever taken place upon the Delaware.

**Steamboat Explosion in California.**—An extra from the office of the San Francisco "Commercial Advertiser," published on the 15th of April, furnishes the following particulars of a terrible loss of life by a steamboat explosion:

"This morning about ten o'clock the steamer Secretary and Nevada left from Pacific wharf, bound for Petaluma. At 12 o'clock, while crossing San Pablo bay, the Secretary burst her boiler, carrying death and destruction in every part of the boat to the passengers, of whom a large number were on board. So great was the force of the explosion that the Nevada happened to be near, and immediately rendered every possible assistance. She immediately put about after caring for the survivors and attending to the dead. Many persons were blown overboard, and their bodies not recovered. The Nevada arrived at San Francisco at 8 o'clock, with the survivors and the bodies of those recovered. The following is a correct list of the killed and missing as far as ascertained:

"D. Johnson, D. H. Van Buren, Lewis Johnson, James McGuire, Edward Bruce Bracket, Mrs. Haden, Richard A. Lewis, L. Lamberton, clerk, George Clark, Jesse Potter, Mrs. Hillman and child, James Wright, Mr. Bessie, engineer, Mr. Miller, deck hand, John Ebbetts, W. H. Tripp, Thomas Cameron, J. A. Shorley, Judge Farrill, William Lunk, wife and child, Geo. Robertson, C. W. Rogers, captain, E. A. James, Theodore Bourne, R. Tupper, Emma Holmes, G. P. Henry, fireman, Mrs. Day and child, J. Partridge, Mr. J. J. Hillman, J. D. Cockingham, Charles Smith, G. Walker; also the cook and deck hand, names unknown, missing."

"We have had no estimate of the value of the freight and baggage. None of it was saved. The Secretary was sinking when the Nevada left. We have only given the names ascertained to be missing. There are others whose names we could not learn."

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—*Try Daily Advertiser, April 11*

## The Adams Sentinel.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.  
GETTYSBURG:  
Monday, May 15, 1864.

WHIG STATE TICKET.  
FOR GOVERNOR.  
JAMES POLLOCK,  
OF Northampton county.  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
GEORGE DARSIE,  
OF Allegheny county.  
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.  
DANIEL M. SMYER,  
OF Montgomery county.

**Common Schools.—County Superintendent.**  
By a notice which we publish to-day, by authority, it will be seen that the School Directors of Adams county are directed to meet in this place on the first Monday of June, to elect a County Superintendent. The situation is a reasonable one; and it is to be hoped that great care will be taken in the selection of the individual. He should indeed be "worthy and well qualified."

Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned on Tuesday last. In the Senate, Mr. Hamlin, of McKean county, was elected Speaker ad interim.

The Commissioners appointed to lay out a State Road from Gettysburg to the Buck Tavern, in Lancaster county, are to meet on the 6th of June, to proceed to lay out the road.

The election for President and Managers of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, on Monday last, resulted in the choice of the following persons:  
President—A. W. Eichelberger.  
Managers—F. B. Metzger, Dr. John Culbertson, Jamb. Sterner, Geo. Eichelberger, David M. Myers, Charles Will.

The vote for President was—Eichelberger 378, Forney 230.

**The Nebraska Bill.**  
There has been great excitement for two or three days in the House of Representatives of the U. States, on the subject of the Nebraska bill. The friends of the measure appeared determined to push a vote on Thursday, while its opponents baffled them with motions of various kinds, and consumed the time of the House. They did not adjourn at all on Thursday night, and were in continuous session from Thursday morning until our last accounts, which were up to 11 o'clock on Friday night, when they were still in session. The clerks were all hoarse, and almost prostrated by their incessant labors. It was then thought there would be no adjournment before Tuesday, as both parties seemed determined not to yield, unless they should become prostrated and worn out in the incessant warfare.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn that about one o'clock on Saturday morning the House adjourned until Monday, after 30 hours of constant struggle between the two parties, without taking a vote on the main question.

The steamer Arabia sailed from Boston for Europe on Wednesday, with 160 passengers and \$190,000 in specie.

About 30 buildings, principally dwelling-houses, were destroyed by fire in the city of New York, on Tuesday last.

**Late from Europe.**  
The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on Wednesday, with Liverpool dates to the 29th ult.

She brings no intelligence of the missing ship City of Glasgow.

During the week flour had declined from one to two shillings per barrel. The war news is unimportant. Odessa had not been bombarded, nor Silistria taken. Twenty thousand English and 8,000 French had been landed at Gallipoli.

**The City of Glasgow.**—We have advice from Fuyal to the 12th of April, when there had been not a word heard there of the steamship City of Glasgow, at that time out 42 days from Liverpool. It is now 75 days since she sailed from Liverpool, and the utter absence of news in regard to her since the day she sailed, and the failure to hear of her at the Azores, extinguish nearly the last hope of her safety.

**The New Three Dollar Piece.**—The first issue of the new three gold pieces was made on Saturday week. They are said to be beautifully executed. The front has an Indian head with a feathered crown, and the "United States of America" around it; the reverse has the words "3 Dollars, 1864," encircled in a wreath of wheat, corn, oak leaves and acorns.

**More of the Lost in the Powhatan.**—Twenty-six more bodies were washed ashore on Brigantine Beach, N. J., from the wreck of the Powhatan, between the 23d of April and the 3d of May.

**Crittenden and the Ward Trial.**—It is stated in a Kentucky paper that the Hon. John J. Crittenden did not volunteer his services as counsel in the Ward trial. The father of Mat. Ward, who was a warm personal friend of Mr. C., applied to him three times to appear as his paid attorney, but he refused, but was finally compelled to yield to the tears and entreaties of the female portion of the family, with the understanding that he would refuse to take a fee. This, it is said, is all the entering there was.

## The Solar Eclipse.

Mr. HARPER.—It may not be amiss to apprise the readers of your paper, through you, that the paragraph, from the Boston Journal, copied into several newspapers, in relation to the great Eclipse of May 20th; just, incorrectly states that it will take place in the morning. People are even advised to rise betimes lest they should fail to witness so remarkable an occurrence. However advantageous early rising may be in general, we shall have to wait for the Eclipse until the afternoon of that day.

The Eclipse will indeed strike the Earth at sunrise; not, however, sunrise in the United States, but in the Pacific Ocean, and moving eastward, for 5 hours and 58 minutes, will leave the Earth in the Atlantic Ocean, at about 450 miles East of the northern coast of Florida. There are, therefore, two reasons why it should take place later in the day, as it moves eastward: 1st, the time actually consumed in passing from point to point; and 2d, the difference of longitude, which increases the time one hour for every 15° eastward. It is for this reason, that, in the United States, the Eclipse will take place in the afternoon.

On the central line, the Eclipse will be annular, that is, there will be a narrowing of the sun not covered by the moon. This line will nearly follow the Northern boundary of the United States, and gradually inclining a little southward, it will cross Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. South of Boston the northern portion of the Sun will be covered, leaving a crescent on its southern limb.

It may be of sufficient interest to some of your readers to be reminded, that the Eclipse, as it shall be seen at Gettysburg, will begin at 4 minutes past 4 o'clock, P. M., and end at 30 minutes past 6, P. M., continuing 2 hours and 28 minutes. At the time of greatest obscuration 14 digits on the sun's southern limb or 1 of its diameter, will remain unobscured. For a short time the darkness will be considerable. This Eclipse will be visible throughout the whole of the United States.

## ALMANAC.

Mr. HARPER.—Please announce DAVID A. BUEHLER, as a candidate for Congress, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Conferences of the five Counties. A native of the County, and a young man of irreproachable character, excellent education, superior talents, and sound principles, none can be selected more worthy of the support of the Whigs of the entire District.

On Saturday evening week, the dwelling-house of Mr. Henry W. Funk, near Waynesboro', was entirely destroyed by fire, with all its contents, except a few articles of furniture. His loss is over \$2,000—no insurance.

**Pennsylvania Public Works.**—The Secretary of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the law lately passed, invites proposals until the first Monday of July, for the purchase of the Main Lane of the Public Works of the State. No bid will be received for less than \$10,000,000.

**Our Relations with Spain.**—The Washington Union of Thursday, in an article on our relations with Spain, remarks:

We are quite free to state—and in terms so emphatic and unequivocal as to admit of no misinterpretation—that if ample satisfaction is not allowed for the piratical seizure of the Black Warrior, we shall advocate an immediate blockade of the island.

It also remarks that the retention in office of Gen. Puzosela, the Captain General of Cuba, "renders the establishment of good relations with Spain and friendly intercourse with her possessions almost impossible."

A Russian war steamer, a few days ago, succeeded in running with safety from the Bosphorus into the Black Sea, passing all the fortifications in safety and eluding the British, French, Turkish and Egyptian fleets.

**The Ice in the Atlantic.**—A number of old shipmasters, passengers in the steamship Cleopatra at Portland from Liverpool, have made a statement that they have never seen such quantities of heavy ice, nor so firm or of such extent, as during the last few days' passage of that vessel. She sailed a distance of 360 miles around the edges of solid ice.

**Stocking Affair.**  
On Monday last, a tenement on the farm of James Holland, in Montgomery county, Md., caught fire and was burned to the ground. It was occupied by free colored persons, and three children burned to death. It appears that the mother, who is quite intemperate, left home early in the morning, locking up the children—the oldest about nine, and nearly or quite a cripple, the second nearly blind, and the third about 3 years old. Before the nearest neighbors reached the spot, after discovering the fire, the destruction was complete, and the charred remains all that was left to tell the sad tale.

**The cholera is prevailing to considerable extent on the Mississippi river.** Thirty deaths from that disease occurred among the German passengers on board the steamer Dresden, which arrived at St. Louis on Friday week.

The Railroad depot at Brantford, N. C. was burnt on Tuesday last, together with two locomotives, several passenger cars, and a quantity of freight—loss \$100,000.

**The Six New Steam Frigates.**—The Navy has determined to build one of these ships in the Boston yard; another in the New York yard; a third in the Philadelphia yard; a fourth in the Washington yard; and two in the Norfolk yard. The machinery for one of them will be constructed in the Washington yard, that being the only government establishment of the kind in which such work can be done.

## Passage of a Liquor Bill by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, May 8.—The Legislature passed to-day a bill relative to spirituous liquors. It prohibits the sale of beer and other malt liquors without license, and prohibits any person from obtaining license and selling spirituous liquors, by grant and otherwise, unless the person so applying shall be a retailer of foreign or domestic goods, wares and merchandise, entitled to be classed equal to class 14, and has been thus classed by mercantile appraisers.

Persons violating the law are subject to the same penalties as keepers of unlicensed tippling houses. The act does not apply to brewers of malt liquors; or rectifiers of spirituous liquors for wholesale purposes. It goes into effect immediately, if signed by the Governor.

**The Know Nothings.**  
The Harrisburg Herald states that at the municipal election in Lancaster city on Tuesday last, two gentlemen who were not known as candidates were elected School Directors by about six hundred majority over two regularly nominated candidates on the Union ticket; the defeated candidates are Catholics, and received only about seventy out of seven hundred votes polled. The successful candidates were astonished at this unexpected result, and cannot account for it. Like the rest of the community they "Know Nothing" about it.

**Caution to Whisky Drinkers.**—Three persons in Zanesville, O., one Saturday evening, a few weeks ago, bought some whisky, and were all found dead on Monday morning. Some of the whisky that remained was analyzed, and found to contain a large portion of strychnine—which deadly poison is said to be used by distillers, in order to increase the yield.

**Death from Kapa Jumping.**—A bright and interesting little girl, about eight years of age, died on Monday last, in the village of Newark, from convulsions, brought on by excessive exertions in "jumping the rope." She was competing with several of her school companions, in this exercise, who were endeavoring to outdo each other in endurance. She jumped four hundred times in succession, until entirely overcome by the long continued exertions. The child was taken home insensible, but the movement of the muscles of the limbs, as in jumping, continued without cessation forty-eight hours, until the sufferer was released from the painful exercise by death.

**Shocking Death.**—Miss Mary Zollars visited the drug store of Dr. Arter, in Carrollton, Ohio, on the 2d inst., and going behind the counter commenced in a playful manner to examine the various drugs by tasting or smelling. She finally took down a vial containing powdered strychnine, and touched a particle of the deadly poison with her tongue. The taste being disagreeable, she immediately spit it out. But too late; the subtle poison had made sure work.

A few minutes she complained of nausea and dizziness, and was soon thrown into spasms, which ended in death in a quarter of an hour. This is a terrible warning to incautious curiosity into the nature of subtle substances to be found on the shelves of doctors and druggists.

**Quarrels Among Friends.**  
A new order of Friends, styling themselves "Progressives," have advertised their yearly meeting for the 21st inst., in the Meeting House at Old Kennet, Chester co., Pa. A committee of the old line Quakers have published a notice forbidding the Progressives from holding sessions in their Meeting House, and further, that if their Meeting Houses "are hereafter forcibly entered, they pledge, who thus enter them, must be answerable for the consequences."

**An Old Preacher.**—The longest pastorate ever held in New England, was by the late Rev. Samuel Nott, D. D., of Franklin, Conn., namely, seventy years, during all but three of which he discharged the duties of pastor entirely unaided, and lacked but twenty months of one hundred years of age at his death.

**Horrible Suicide.**—It is stated that a young man named Donnell, at Brandon, Missouri, a few days ago walked out to the railroad track, and when the train approached closely, deliberately took off his hat and laid his neck upon the rail—the engine immediately passing over it, almost entirely severing the head from the body, and crushing the jaw bone. Death was, of course, instantaneous.

**A Fine Old Irish Gentleman.**—The Dublin Freeman says: "Owen Duffy, of Monaghan county, is 122 years old. When 116 he lost his second wife, and subsequently married a third, by whom he has a son and daughter. His youngest son is two years old, his eldest ninety. He still retains in much vigor his mental and corporeal faculties, and frequently walks to the county town, a distance of eight miles."

**A Mob at Peru, Illinois.**—A mob at Peru, Illinois, lately destroyed \$1,500 worth of liquor owned by a Mr. Baron by boring holes in the casks. A mob at Peru, Illinois, lately destroyed \$1,500 worth of liquor owned by a Mr. Baron by boring holes in the casks.

**A Comprehensive Scheme to throw 20,000 emigrants from the free States into the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.** has been matured at the Worcester Convention, and a committee appointed to carry it into effect by raising funds to aid the emigrants.

**Drowned.**—Dr. George W. Caulfield, a young physician of Richmond, Va., was drowned on Friday, while on a fishing excursion, in consequence of being seized with a fit and falling overboard.

**It is stated that we have not now a single vessel of war in the West India sea, nor have the British or French.**

## Destructive Fire.

The most extensive fire that ever occurred in Chambersburg, took place on Friday week, It originated about two o'clock in the afternoon, in a frame building, the property of Judge Chambers, attached to the residence of Mr. Jacob Noel. A strong westerly wind prevailing, the flames were blown across Main street to the stables belonging to Mr. Joseph Eberly, and the fire was thence communicated to the barn of D. O. Gehr. It then proceeded, in its work of selective destruction, sweeping away all the stables on the alley, excepting those of Mr. John Goettman and the Rev. Dr. Schneck. Having reached the Franklin Railroad, it exhausted itself.

The Court House was in imminent danger, the corridors being fired, and was only saved by extraordinary exertions. During the continuance of the fire, a high wind blowing steadily, carried the sparks from point to point, diverting the unity of operation; and impeding the exertions of the laborers, by intense heat and suffocating smoke.

The number of stables destroyed was fifteen. From the details given, it appears almost miraculous that the destruction of a very large amount of valuable property did not take place. The citizens are to take a vote to-morrow, whether the borough shall not subscribe \$10,000 towards erecting Water Works. There is no doubt of its prevailing.

"Such another instance of fortune in case of a fire," says the Repository, "can hardly be found on record. It broke out in the very heart of the town, and swept two squares, without destroying a single dwelling." As usual, the ladies were on the spot, carrying water and removing property, and putting to shame many idlers of the stronger sex.

The Repository gives the following account of a perilous feat performed during the fire:

"Hugh Brotherton, a lad about 12 years of age, son of Mrs. L. Brotherton, observing fire to issue from the roof of the Court House, climbed the lightning rod and threw a large chunk of fire, which had lodged on the roof, to the pavement. This done, he was the first to apply water to different parts of the roof which was on fire. As the lightning rod is about 45 feet high and only three quarters of an inch in thickness, the feat of climbing it lastly is truly an extraordinary performance, and to his timely arrival on the roof may be attributed to some extent the preservation of the building."

**WASHINGTON, May 7, 9, P. M.**—Despatches from Spain have been received by the French and English Legations. Mr. Soule has peremptorily demanded the recall of the Captain General of Cuba, and a large indemnity for the seizure of the Black Warrior. In this I am certain he has transcended his instructions. The Spanish Government has declined to accede to Mr. Soule's demands.

Mons. de Sariego called on Gov. Marcy to-day, but the latter refused to talk to him on the affairs of Cuba.

Letters are in Washington, expressing deep regret at the course pursued by Mr. Soule.

**Sensible Larceny.**—The following has been passed by the Massachusetts legislature, with a view to the preservation of public health: "If any person shall kill, for the purpose of sale, any calf less than four weeks old, or shall knowingly sell the meat of any calf killed when less than four weeks old, such person shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200."

**A Quer Verdict.**—An inquest was held on the 24th ultimo, in St. Mary's county, Md., over the body of Mary Ann Williams, supposed to have died from foul means. The verdict was as follows: "The jurors do say upon their oaths, that Mary Ann Williams came to her death by some violence committed on her throat, which might or might not produce death by strangulation."

**Death from Strangulation.**—Mr. Nathaniel Hastings, an estimable citizen of Boylston, (Mass.) died suddenly on Tuesday, from being strangled with a piece of meat while at dinner with his family. The deceased was about fifty-seven years of age, and in good health.

**Heavy Dimogey.**—During the recent term of the Circuit Court, at Noblesville, Ia., the case of Blair vs. McVey, for criminal, was tried. The jury found a verdict, upon which judgment was rendered against the defendant for one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The case is to be taken to the Supreme Court.

**Abolition of Slavery in Venezuela.**—It has already been mentioned that the Republic of Venezuela had resolved upon the total abolition of slavery within its territory. We now learn that the 15th of April was the day fixed for the emancipation.

The Cashmere Goat, it is stated, has been successfully bred in South Carolina. The animal seems as hardy and as easily raised as the common goat, while its fleece is about the same weight, but ten times more valuable.

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## The Steamer City of Glasgow.

In an article on the missing steamer City of Glasgow, the N. Y. Courier expresses the conviction that she has foundered among the ice. The Courier thinks the Glasgow, with 447 souls on board, must have encountered the same field of ice with which the Collins steamer Baltic had on her outward passage so fearful a struggle about the 9th of March in lat. 40; lon. 47. The editor says:

"The City of Glasgow" sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of March. On the evening of the 11th, a terrific gale commenced from W. S. W. to N. W., which lasted until late next day. A nautical man on board the Baltic agreed that they had never seen a more violent gale, and express the conviction that no ship hounded in by the ice could have survived that storm. Making a fair calculation of time and distance, there can be little doubt that the City of Glasgow was in the vicinity of that ice field, and exposed to that gale. It is a belief in this state of facts which, with us, extinguishes hope. Strength, nor courage, nor skill, could avail anything in such a case. These crushing mountains of ice would, when tossed by such a gale, grind to powder man's stoutest structures."

The number of icebergs seen from the deck of the Baltic on that voyage was from nine to twelve hundred, varying in dimensions, to use the language employed by the captain of another ship "from the size of an omnibus to that of the Astor House."

**More Missing Ships.**—The ship G. W. Morton, Captain Tallman, sailed from New York for Liverpool on the 10th of February, and has never been heard of. She had for cargo 2,786 barrels of flour, and 14,000 bushels of wheat in bags, and was insured, chiefly in Europe—the vessel for \$25,000 the cargo for \$58,000, and the freight for \$8,000.

The ship Robert Hooper, Capt. Spence, sailed from New York for Liverpool on the 21st of February, and had not arrived out on the 22d April. The chance of her safety is small, but not hopeless.

**Return of Americans from Turkey.** Several of the Americans who lately left Paris for the East, with the intention of joining the army of Omar Pacha have returned, after a short stay at Constantinople. They found it impossible to get to Omar Pacha's camp, and such general disorganization reigned throughout the country that it was extremely hazardous to attempt any traveling. Messrs. Greene and Quincy Shaw, of Boston, are among the returned adventurers.

**The Supply of Foreign Goods.**—A correspondent of the New York Courier, referring to the supply of foreign goods in that market, says:

"There are black silks enough for a year's consumption unsold; also, a large overstock of fancy silks, which will not bring sixty cents on the dollar of cost of importation. The stock of French merinoes on hand is larger than a twelve months' consumption; and as for low priced French German cloths, there is no sale at any price; the open winter throughout the Northern and Western States left large stocks of goods on hand



**THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.**







LIST OF RETAILERS		
8. John Iantz,		5.00
8 A M. Starch (Oxford T.)		5.00

the encouragement of numerous friends.

**OFFICE of confidence heretofore extended to me** by my fellow-citizens, and encouraged by numerous solicitations and friendly assurances, I am induced to announce myself as a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the next Whig County Convention—pledging myself, if unpunished and elected, to devote my best efforts to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.  
JOHN PICKING.  
East Berlin, Dec. 12.

**THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.**  
WM. S. HAMILTON.  
Butler township, Nov. 14.

**THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully asks the support of his fellow citizens.**  
ROBERT MARTIN.  
Gettysburg, Feb. 13.

**THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.**  
CHARLES W. LEGO.  
Franklin township, Jan. 2.

**To the Independent Voters of Adams county.**  
**PLEASE**—The undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, at the next Election, subject to the ballot-box. Should he so fortunate as to be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.  
THOMAS BLOCHER.  
Butler township, April 3.

**Register and Recorder.**  
**THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER and RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention; and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity and impartiality.**  
JACOB FULWEILER.  
Franklin township, Feb. 20.

**THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR Register and Recorder.**  
**To the Voters of Adams County:**  
**DAVID MCKEARY** offers himself as a Candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, soliciting the nomination from the Whig County Convention. In doing this I make no profession of a superabundance of patriotism, as the foundation of my desire to serve the people of Adams county, but will only say that if elected I will discharge the duties of the office in an honest and satisfactory manner.  
Feb. 13.

**THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens.**  
ALEXANDER COBEAN.  
Gettysburg, Dec. 5.

**To my Friends & Fellow Voters of Adams County.**  
**THE** generous and cordial support I received on former occasions, has encouraged me to present myself again to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county at the next Election, and I therefore respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Should I succeed in the nomination and be elected, no effort or exertions on my part shall be spared, to discharge with fidelity and impartial performance the duties thereof, to evince my sense of your kindness, and confidence.  
JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.  
Conowingo township, Nov. 14.

**THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER & RECORDER—subject to the decision of the next Whig County Convention; and respectfully solicits the support of his friends.**  
JACOB AUGHRINBAUGH.  
Gettysburg, April 10.

**Clerk of the Courts.**  
**THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Courts, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens.**  
JOHN MCKEARY.  
Fairfield, Nov. 28.

**I will be a candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Courts, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.**  
JOHN GARVIN.  
Gettysburg, Nov. 21.

**FELLOW-CITIZENS:**—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next CLERK OF THE COURTS of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicit your favorable consideration and support, pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with punctuality and fidelity.  
J. J. BALDWIN.  
Strabhan township, Nov. 14.

**D. M'CONAUGHY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
(Office removed to one door west of Bushler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)  
**ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR For Patents and Patents.**  
Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C. also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.  
Apply to him personally or by letter.  
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

**JAMES G. REED,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Office late of Hon. D. M. SWANSON, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.  
April 12.

**WM. B. M'CLELLAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Office on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.  
Dec. 23.

**DAVID WILLS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
His late M. Sweeney's Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.  
12th floor—Hon. T. STEVENS, LAWYER.  
Jan. 2.

**JOHN F. CLARK,**  
Agent for Procuring Patents.  
Corner of E. 8th street, near the Public

**Voters of Adams County:**  
**REFUL** for the favors and evidences

Borough of Gettysburg.	
D. S. Fabnestock & Sons,	\$25 50
George Arnold,	12 50
Abraham Arnold,	12 00
Jacob S. Grammer,	10 00
Danner & Ziegler,	10 00
A. B. Kurtz,	10 00
John Hake,	7 00
George Little,	7 00
Marcus Sampson,	7 00
S. H. Huchler,	7 00
Keller, Kurtz,	7 00
J. L. Schick,	7 00
Wm. W. Paxton,	7 00
George W. Blessing,	7 00
Philip Winters,	7 00
S. S. Forney, Agent,	7 00
Hugh McHenry,	7 00
Samuel Little,	7 00
William Gillespie,	7 00
J. J. Brickerhoff,	7 00
Eugene Ziegler, (liquor),	10 50
Elas Sheads,	7 00
Robert Sheads,	7 00
Amos Constandt,	7 00
Owen Robinson,	7 00
Myer Stem (liquor),	10 50
Miss Margaret McClellan,	7 00
Jacob Norbeck,	7 00
C. W. Hoffman,	7 00
Cumberland Township.	
John Weikert,	7 00
George Trostle, (miller),	7 00
Straban Township.	
Jacob King,	7 00
David Shull,	7 00
P. & C. W. Myers, (liquor),	10 50
Hugh King,	7 00
Nash Miller,	7 00
Menallen Township.	
John Burkholder,	7 00
Joseph Penrose & Co.,	7 00
Abel T. Wright,	7 00
George Mittingh,	7 00
Ruth Ann Wright,	7 00
Charles Elden,	7 00
O. P. House,	3 50
Wm. Overdeer,	3 50
D. Divinney,	7 00
Butter Township.	
Jesse Houck, (liquor),	10 50
Edward Stahl,	10 50
J. A. H. Rether,	10 50
Samuel Faber, Jr.,	7 00
Jacob Peusly,	7 00
Beecher & Hoover (liquor),	10 50
Henry Hartzell,	7 00
Tyronne Township.	
Joseph Chine,	7 00
W. B. Kiley,	7 00
James B. Jamison, (liquor),	7 00
Hemilton Township.	
Allen S. Jacobs, (liquor),	10 50
John H. Aulabaugh,	7 00
Charles Spangler,	7 00
Wm. Wolf,	7 00
Henry L. Miller,	7 00
John Heary,	7 00
Liberty Township.	
John Nuncenaker,	7 00
Muntyg Township.	
Lawrence Dietz, (liquor),	10 50
Sylvester H. Fink,	10 50
Henry Haun,	7 00
B. & D. K. Snyder,	7 00
Franklin Township.	
Jacob Mark,	7 00
Abraham Scott,	7 00
Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
Philip Haun,	7 00
Henry W. Whitmore, (liquor),	10 50
Peter Mickley,	7 00
Jacob F. Lower,	10 00
John Wertz,	7 00
J. B. Wrightson,	7 00
Martin C. Miller,	7 00
George Dause, (liquor),	10 50
Hempham Township.	
Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10 00
Paxton & Blythe,	7 00
Jacob Hedderg,	7 00
John L. Shitzer,	3 50
Eve Stahl,	7 00
Huntington Township.	
Jacob A. Gardner, (liquor),	18 75
B. F. Gardner,	15 00
E. Riddlemeier,	10 50
Jacob A. Myers,	7 00
Amos Greis,	3 50
Wm Reed,	3 50
John Gardner,	7 00
Lutwiler Township.	
Henry B. Smith, (liquor),	10 50
C. Claronster,	10 50
Oxford Township.	
Jacob Martin, (liquor),	15 00
W. D. & A. S. Humes,	15 00
Mark Henry,	7 00
Abm. Bush,	7 00
Perry Township.	
Wm. Battering, (liquor),	10 50
M. Eichelberger,	10 50
D. E. Hollinger,	10 50
Joseph H. Henry,	7 00
Thomas Township.	
John Miller,	10 50
Peter O. Neel, (liquor),	10 00
Reading Township.	
P. M. C. White,	7 00
Jacob Aulabaugh, jr.,	7 00
Jacob George,	7 00
Adam S. Myers, (liquor),	10 50
Ephraim Howard,	7 00
Conowingo Township.	
John Bashy, sen.,	7 60
Riley & Snearinger, (liquor),	10 50
John Ginter,	10 50
Union Township.	
Peter Long, (liquor),	10 50
Abraham Sell,	10 50
Wm. Myers,	10 50
Stony Township.	
Stacy & Norbeck, (liquor),	15 00
Ephraim Myers,	15 00
Spaulding & Brother,	10 00
Henry Mayer, (liquor),	10 50
Samuel Boyer,	7 00
George Hauck, (liquor),	10 50

Those Retailers who have not taken licenses, and sell without licenses are considered that they are liable to indictment and fine under the several Acts of Assembly.

**List of Persons**

Returned for License under the several Acts of Assembly, in 1844, & Selling without license, by the parties and agents.

### LIST OF RETAILERS

[illegible]

### ADDITIONAL SCORE

**EPILEPTIC PILLS,**  
the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and  
erous and Constitutional Diseases.

**PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UN-**  
**DER** this distressing malady, will find  
**IRREFRACTORY EPILEPTIC PILLS** to be  
generally efficacious for curing Epilepsy,  
or falling Pits.

The Pills possess a specific action on the  
system; and, although they are pre-  
specially for the purpose of curing Fits,  
they will be found of especial benefit for all  
afflicted with weak-nerves, or whose  
system has been prostrated or shat-  
tered by any cause whatever. In chronic  
cases or diseases of long standing, suc-  
ceeded by nervousness, they are exceed-  
ingly beneficial.

Bottle \$3 per box, or two boxes for \$5. Per-  
sons at a distance may send their orders  
to the city, enclosing a remittance,  
and the Pills sent through the mail.  
For sale by SEETH & HANCE,  
No. 10 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore,  
where orders from all parts of the  
country will be addressed post paid.

No. 12. 1c.

**1000 LADIES**

who are willing to certify that the BATHWAY  
COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove  
known, inasmuch as they will do more Cook-  
ing, and baking, and do it with less fuel—  
lasted as long again as any other stove  
in the market.

These celebrated stoves are constant-  
ly on hand at a very reduced price at the

**PITTSBURG FOUNDRY**  
**OF MACHINE SHOP.**

The subscribers (being determined to give  
the world the best character of work), are constantly  
on hand, and in view of the fact that the  
order of these Ploughs is one fourth heavy  
than that of other ploughs, its decided ad-  
vantage can be obtained.

**THE NEW PLUGHS AND OTHERS Cast**  
the Woodcock Plough, Wind mill cast-  
ings and Groove wear, with every  
usually made at Foundries can be obtain

Blacksmithing and Shop Making as usual  
T. WARREN & SON.

No. 15. 1c.

**MORSE'S**  
**COMPOUND SYRUP OF**  
**YELLOW DOCK ROOT.**

This is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scien-  
tifically prepared from the roots of Henbane and  
the Marine Medica, and has gained an  
extensive reputation for the following effects, viz:  
Purifying and Strengthening the Liver  
regulating the Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach  
veins, and thus extract all Bilious Dis-  
eases, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Scald Head, Gonorrhea,  
Scalds, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Fever and Ague,  
Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and  
the food to nourish and support every  
function of the body.

**PURIFYING THE BLOOD.**  
Remove all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions,  
such as Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head,  
Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers,  
Venereal Disease, Cancer, &c.; regulate  
the Secretory Organs, and by enabling  
them perform their proper functions, prevent-  
ing many painful and dangerous disor-  
ders, strengthening and quieting the Nervous  
System, inducing refreshing sleep, and curing  
all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neu-  
rasmus, &c.

It is unrivaled in the Cure of all

**MALE COMPLAINTS,**  
such as General Debility, Irregularity, Im-  
potency, Straining of the Feet, Lambs, Joint  
Pains, Weakness of the Neck, Painful Urine,  
as Gleet, Coughs, Asthma, Con-  
sumption, &c., also, Dropsy;

made use of the Compound Syrup of  
Dock Root, prepared by T. MORSE &  
other persons, living in our families, and find-  
ing it to be a very salutary and efficient prepa-  
ration, we have concluded to put it into the  
market as a very valuable medicinal drug.

Prepared and Sold by T. MORSE & CO., Cashier Natl Bank, Provi-  
dence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier  
of the City of Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm.  
B. Brewster, Esq., Pastor of the Baptist Church,  
Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Wm. Foster, M. W.  
J. J. Foster, M. D.; H. E. P. J. Hatchman,  
M.D.; V. J. Bates, Dr. Bang, Colby, and one  
half dozen of the most respectable families of  
Providence, R. I.

I am acquainted that I have for a number of years  
been acquainted with the composition and mode  
of preparing MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF  
YELLOW DOCK ROOT, and having been ac-  
quainted with its mode of operation in di-  
verse cases, that it is perfectly safe, is adminis-  
tered to remedy that class of Diseases for  
which it is so well adapted, and is especially valu-  
able in cases of Dropsy, Rheumatism, and  
Gout, and all the attendant symp-  
toms to healthy action the LIVER, re-  
form, and recovery of this Organ, and  
the healthy action in all the system. As a  
remedy for GOUT or RHEUMATISM, I have al-  
ways had NOVELL-HOLMES, W. D.

Prepared by T. MORSE & CO., No. 446  
of State Street, and sold by Druggists and others  
throughout the State.

For sale by SAMUEL H. RUEHLER,  
No. 177.

No. 1c.

**L. ROAD MEETING** held at KURTZ's  
cheap Corner, Sundays excepted, from  
8 A. M. to 7 o'clock, P. M., examining  
fine Goods just arrived from Philadel-  
phia in Baltimore and Hanover Rail Road,  
same money you may be too late.

After A. B. KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

**HERMAN HYMN BOOKS.**—A very  
large assortment of Lutheran Hymn  
books in every style of binding, just  
received at the cheap Bookstore of ———

KELLER, KURTZ.

**BLANKETS.**—A large lot of Best Blankets  
just received, with a few new styles, at  
the cheap Bookstore, at the Cheap Cor-  
ner, KURTZ'S.

**CASEWARE.**—I have just received a  
lot of Queens-Ware, which I will  
sell at a low price. Call and see. ——— A. ARNOLD.

**FURNITURE.**—A splendid lot of Buff  
chairs just received, and at same cheap as  
SAMSON'S.

**CASES, QUEENS & GLASSWARE.**  
fresh and full supply, as cheap as the  
lowest. Call and examine them at ———  
KURTZ'S.

**BRELLAS.**—A very large assortment  
in kinds and sizes, from 50 cents up—  
KURTZ'S.

**DRESS GOODS.**—Every variety of  
kinds and quality, of Cloths, Cassimeres,  
Suits and Overcoatings, all of which will  
be sold as low as any other Store in town.—  
Also seen at KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

**WANTED.** Customers to purchase a supe-  
rior lot of Black French Dressings,  
Hats, Fancy Cassimeres, of every shade  
of Cassinet Pants of every shade and  
length, together with any amount of Velvet  
Liners, Trunks, &c., at the once-price  
SAMSON'S.

**WANTMEN** are invited to call and see a  
splendid BEAVER HAT, also Silk,  
&c., made of Cassimere, Broad, and Panama  
cloth, at ———  
W. W. FAXTON